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## STATE OF ARIZONA

#### DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

FEB 1 3 1997 DEPT OF INSURANCE

ocket No. 96A-040-INS	

In the Matter of:

Docket No. 96A-040-INS

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ORDER

OF AMERICA, INC.,

Petitioner.

Docket No. 96A-040-INS

ORDER

ORDER

On February 10, 1997, the Office of Administrative Hearings, through Administrative Law Judge Lewis D. Kowal, submitted "Recommended Decision of Administrative Law Judge" ("Recommended Decision"), a copy of which is attached and incorporated by this reference. The Director of the Arizona Department of Insurance has reviewed the Recommended Decision and enters the following order:

- 1. The recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law are adopted.
- 2. The Department's determination is affirmed that the Lawyers Assurance Group of America, Inc., (LAGA) is an insurer and that the LAGA contract is a prepaid legal insurance contract within the meaning of A.R.S. § 20-1097 et seq.

#### NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

The aggrieved party may request a rehearing with respect to this Order by filing a written petition with the Office of Administrative Hearings within 30 days of the date of this Order, setting forth the basis for such relief pursuant to A.A.C. R20-6-114(B).

1	The final decision of the Director may be appealed to the Superior Court of Maricopa
2	County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-166.
3	EFFECTIVE this 12th day of February, 1997
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5	John A. Greene
6	Director of Insurance
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8	A copy of the foregoing mailed this 13th day of February, 1997
9	Charles R. Cohen, Deputy Director Gregory Y. Harris, Executive Assistant Director
10	Gary Torticill, Assistant Director  Deloris Williamson, Assistant Director
11	Scott Greenberg, Business Administrator Catherine O'Neil, Assistant Director
12	Arizona Department of Insurance 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 210
13	Phoenix, AZ 85018
14	Kathryn Leonard Assistant Attorney General
15	1275 West Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007
16	Office of Administrative Hearings
17	1700 West Washington, Suite 602 Phoenix, AZ 85007
18	Merrick B. Firestone
19	KIMERER & LA VALLE, P.L.C.
20	100 W. Clarendon, Suite 2100 Phoenix, AZ 85013
21	
22	Losemany Lodilla
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### IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

STATE OF ARIZONA RECEIVED

FEB 1 1 1997

In the Matter of:

LAWYERS ASSURANCE GROUP OF AMERICA, INC.,

Petitioner.

No. 96A-040-INS DI

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE INSURANCE DEPT.

RECOMMENDED DECISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

**HEARING:** November 13, 1996. The record of this matter closed on February 4, 1997.

<u>APPEARANCES</u>: Assistant Kathryn Leonard for the Arizona Department of Insurance and Merrick B. Firestone, Esq., for the Respondent.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Lewis D. Kowal

#### FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Lawyers Assurance Group, Inc. was organized in 1987 in California to provide legal services to San Diego businesses through attorneys that are contracted on a monthly basis to provide those services.
- 2. In 1993, Lawyers Assurance Group of America Inc. ("LAGA") was formed to franchise the business concept developed by Lawyers Assurance Group, Inc.
- 3. LAGA is a California corporation that contracts with individuals through a membership agreement to provide legal services upon payment of an annual membership fee.
- 4. The contract between LAGA and its members consist of an enrollment form and a membership agreement.
- 5. LAGA contracts with attorneys to provide certain legal services to LAGA members through a Participating Attorney Agreement.

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 6. Attorneys who execute the Participating Attorney Agreement receive as compensation 10% of the total monthly membership fees received by LAGA as a result of membership fees billed the previous month by LAGA. Therefore, the participating attorneys' compensation is dependent on the previous monthly fees received by LAGA.

- 7. The participating attorneys are contractually obligated to provide certain legal services to LAGA members at no cost to those members as set forth below:

  Each member has the right to business formation consultation relating to the form and formation of new and existing business as well as changes to the business structures at no charge; the right to a free telephone consultation with a participating attorney on each new and separate legal matter; the right to a free office consultation for each new and separate legal matter; the right to have a new document up to seven pages reviewed once a month at no charge; the right to have simple letters and telephone calls made by participating attorneys at no charge; and the opportunity to have free legal consultation with a referral attorney that concentrates in a specialized field of law.

  LAGA's business arrangement with its members contemplates reduced legal rates for its members from both participating and referral attorneys for legal services other than those set forth above or enumerated in the membership agreement.
- 8. A.R.S. §20-1097 (1) defines pre-paid legal insurance contracts as "a contractual relationship to indemnify for specific legal services rendered in the normal and ordinary course of business by an active member of the state bar of Arizona".
- 9. The LAGA program does not fall within any stated exceptions to A.R.S. §20-1097.01. That statute states that :

This article does not apply to:

- 1. Any lawyer referral services authorized by the state bar of Arizona.
- 2. Retainer contracts made by attorneys-at-law with individual or group clients with fees based on estimates of the nature and the amount of the legal services to be provided.
- 3. The furnishing of legal assistance by employee organizations to their members in matters relating to employment or occupations.
- 9. 4. The furnishing of legal assistance to members or dependents of churches, cooperatives, educational institutions, credit unions, labor unions or other

organizations of employees in which the organization contracts directly with a lawyer or a law firm for the provision of legal services.

- 10. A LAGA member would normally be charged for some if not all of the legal services identified above in paragraph 7 but does not incur such an expense because of the benefits received from being a LAGA member. Although counsel for LAGA contended that the offering of the enumerated legal services is akin to lawyers who perform or undertake legal representation on a contingency basis, there was no credible evidence presented that supported that contention.
- 11. The Department asserted that LAGA transacts the business of insurance and LAGA maintained that it is a referral plan and not an insurer.
- 12. Although LAGA is registered with the State Bar of Arizona, the evidence of record established that LAGA is not a lawyer referral service authorized by the State Bar of Arizona and thus does not qualify for exemption under A.R.S. §20-1097.01(A) on that basis.
- 13. A.R.S. §20-104 states that the term" insurer" "includes every person engaged in the business of making contracts of insurance."
- 14. The term "insurance" is defined in A.R.S. §20-103(A) as being "a contract by which one undertakes to indemnify another or to pay a specified amount upon determinable contingencies."
- 15. Acts which constitute the transaction of insurance business are set forth in A.R.S. 20-106 (A) as follows:
  - 1. Solicitation and inducement.
  - 2. Preliminary negotiations.
  - 3. Effectuation of a contract of insurance.
  - 4. Transaction of matters subsequent to effectuation of the contract and arising out of it.
- 16. The term "premium" is defined in A.R.S. §20-1103 as" the consideration for insurance, by whatever name called".

- departments in other jurisdictions that concluded LAGA was not an insurer within the meaning of their respective laws. LAGA contended that the laws in those jurisdictions are the same or substantially similar to the laws Arizona pertaining to the definitions of the terms "insurer", "insurance" and the acts which constitute transacting the business of insurance. The Department maintained that those jurisdictions do not have laws similar to Article 13 of A.R.S. Title 20 which pertains to prepaid legal insurance and that the determinations in the other jurisdictions are not binding or persuasive. The determinations in other jurisdictions that LAGA is not an insurer in those jurisdictions is not persuasive or controlling as to whether LAGA is an insurer under the laws of Arizona.
- 18. In asserting that LAGA is not an insurer, LAGA contended that it operates similar to the Price Club. According to LAGA, Price Club uses its group buying power to obtain goods at discounted rates and makes them available to its members for a specific time period upon payment of a membership fee. LAGA, like Price Club, uses its group buying power to provide a participating attorney list with a certain amount of free access to its members upon payment of a membership fee. However, even LAGA conceded that the primary difference between LAGA's operation and the Price Club is that LAGA provides certain free legal services to its members. Under the circumstances, it is determined that LAGA's contention that it is analogous to being like Price Club rather than a provider of a prepaid legal service contract is not supported by the evidence.
- 19. At the hearing, LAGA attempted to distinguish itself from Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. ("Pre-Paid"). LAGA asserted that Pre-Paid offers a prepaid legal insurance contract while LAGA maintained that LAGA offers a referral program. The distinguishing factor, according to LAGA, was that Pre-Paid advertises that it provides specific legal services such as: up to 2.5 hours for help with a suspended motor vehicle license, 75 hours of assistance for the defense of civil and covered work-related

criminal charges, and up to 50 hours of legal services to "help defray the cost of audit representation".

- 20. The evidence of record does not support a finding that LAGA's contractual arrangement to be substantially different than Pre-Paid's with respect to the type of service being provided. LAGA offers its members more than just a list of participating attorneys, it offers certain free legal services and other legal services at a discount. It is not significant that Pre-Paid identifies the legal services provided by its participating attorneys with more particularity or that it offers different hours for different areas of legal service. This does not distinguish the legal relationship Pre-Paid has with its members from that which LAGA has with its members.
- 21. The Arizona Court of Appeals in Jim Click Ford, Inc. v. City of Tucson, 154 Ariz. 48, 739 P.2d 1365 (Ct. App. 1987) relying in part on Guaranteed Warranty Corp. v. State ex rel. Humphrey, 23 Ariz. App. 327, 533 P.2d 87 (1975) identified five elements of an insurance contract: 1) an insurable interest; 2) a risk of loss; 3) an assumption of the risk by an insurer; 4) a general scheme to distribute the loss among a larger group of persons bearing similar risks; and 5) the payment of a premium for the assumption of the risk.
- 22. Though LAGA contended that its contract does not provide indemnification, an essential element of an insurance contract, LAGA indemnifies its members from unforeseen legal costs by providing coverage for certain legal services. Though LAGA provides the legal services through both participating and referral attorneys, LAGA is contractually obligated to its memberssto provide legal services.
- 23. The evidence established that LAGA's program as detailed in the membership contract and related participating attorney contract and referral attorney contract satisfies all of the essential five elements of an insurance contract as set forth above. Each LAGA member has an insurable interest in protecting themselves from incurring legal fees for certain services; the risk of loss is that a member will require legal work and,may incur the cost of legal work; LAGA assumes that risk of loss, to a degree, by providing its members a contractual obligation that participating attorneys

will perform certain legal services at no charge and other legal services are available at a reduced rate to LAGA members; the risk of loss is distributed among LAGA members with similar risks, i.e. each member may require legal services, some members may require the use of a large number of the free legal services or legal services available at a reduced rate while other members may not use any of those legal services; and LAGA charges a premium (the membership fee) for LAGA's assumption of the risk of loss.

- 24. It is determined that the principal object of the LAGA contract is the indemnification of legal services.
- 25. The evidence of record as set forth above, establishes that the LAGA contract is a prepaid legal insurance contract within the meaning of A.R.S. §20-1097 et seq.

#### RECOMMENDED ORDER

Based on the above, the Administrative Law Judge recommends that the Director of the Department affirm the Department's determination that LAGA is an insurer and that the LAGA contract is a prepaid legal contract within the meaning of A.R.S. §20-1097 et seq.

Done this day, February 10, 1997.

LEWIS D. KOWAL

Administrative Law Judge

John Greene, Director

ATTN: Curvey Burton

Department of Insurance

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